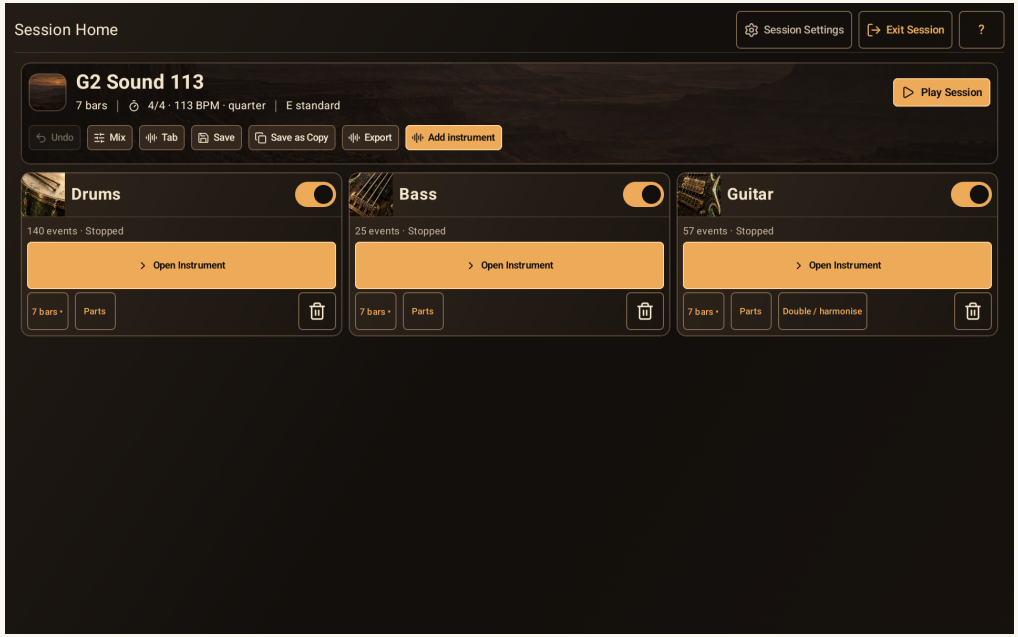
Build the chords in Tab

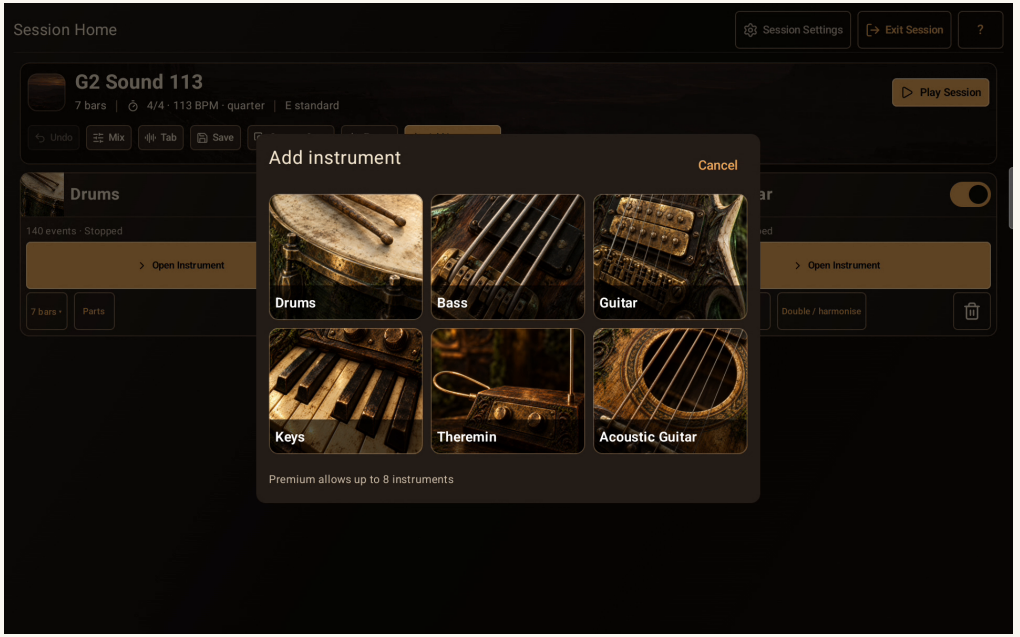
Enter the four chord attacks with their exact voicings and lengths.

Chord guitar / Build in Tab



Start with G two Sound one thirteen, our finished drums, bass and riff. This lesson adds the second guitar using Tab. Both the extra instrument and Tab editing need Premium. We will add four chords across the final three bars, leaving the earlier bars silent.

Setup / Add a blank guitar

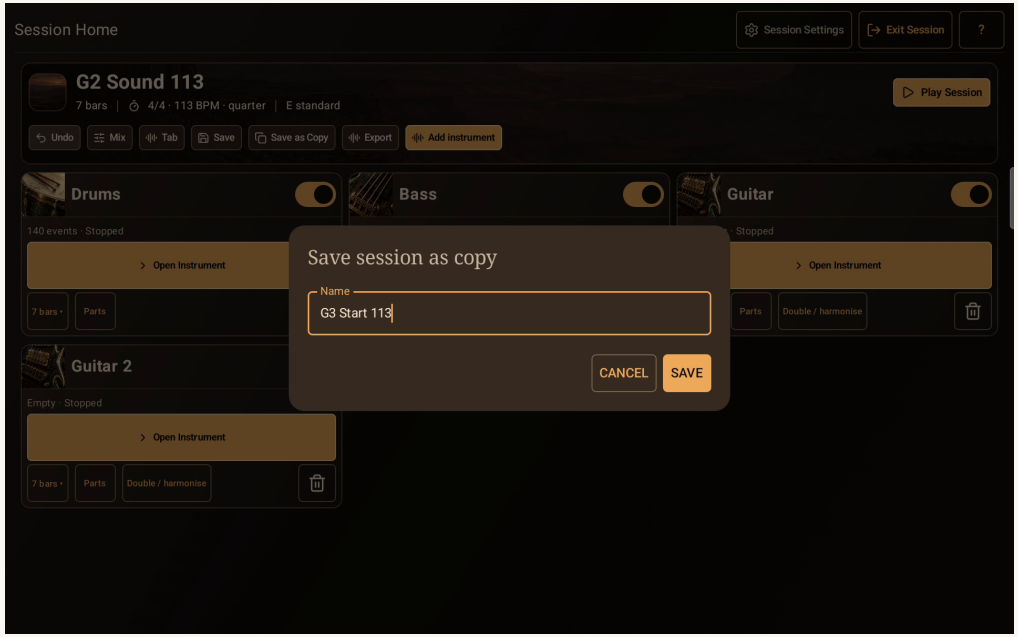


Choose Add instrument, then Guitar. A new Guitar two card appears. It already matches our seven-bar session. The original guitar keeps its riff.

Build the chords in Tab

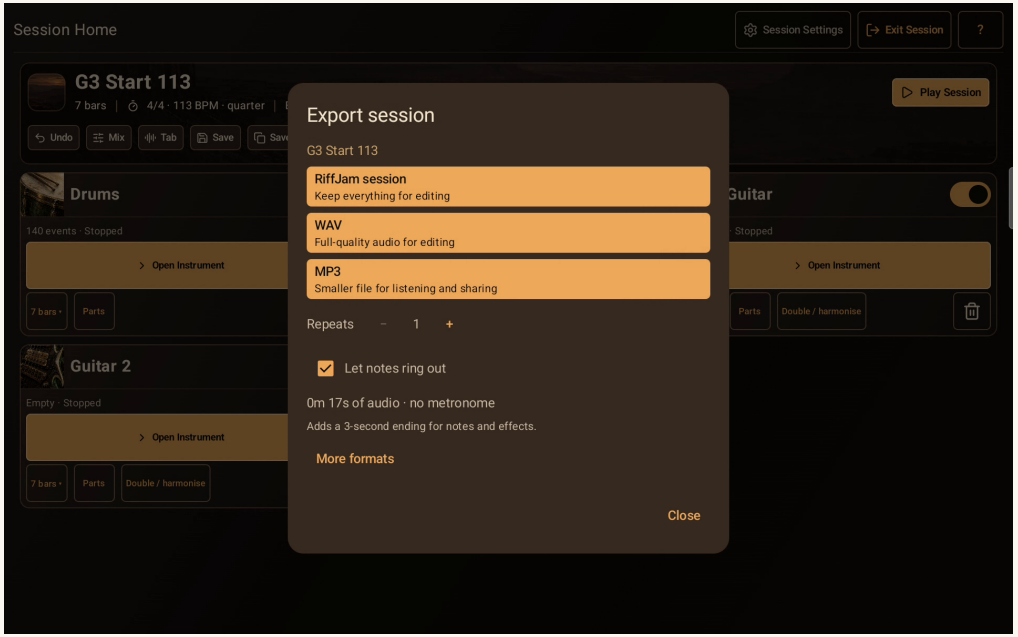
Enter the four chord attacks with their exact voicings and lengths.

Save / Keep a starting checkpoint



Choose Save as Copy and call this G three Start one thirteen. This leaves the finished riff checkpoint available and gives us a separate session for the chord part.

Export / Starting session

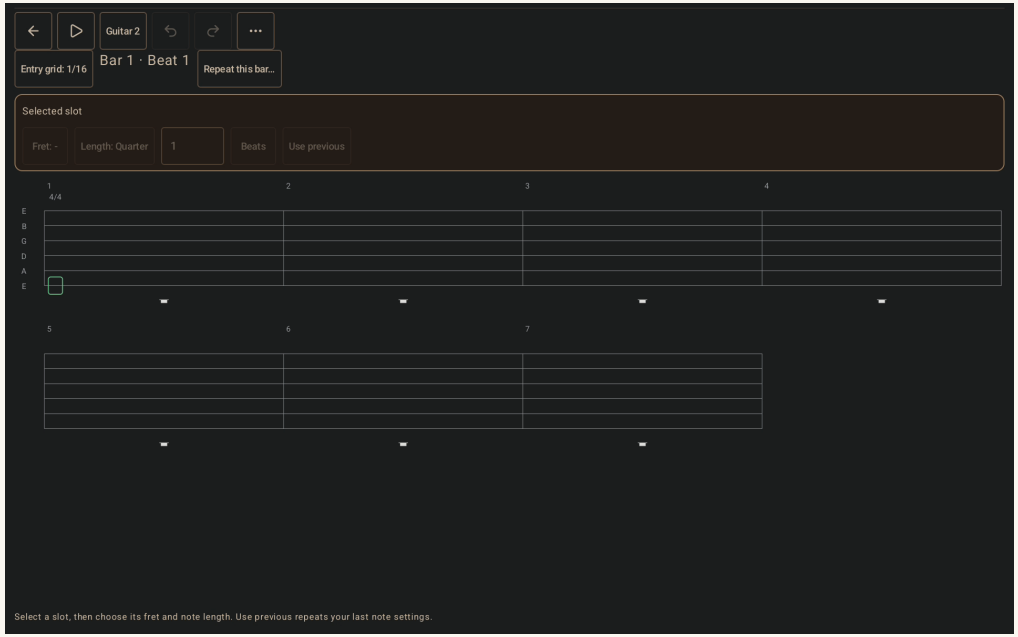


Export this as a RiffJam session. The same starting download works for the played alternative, so you only need to follow one of the two routes.

Build the chords in Tab

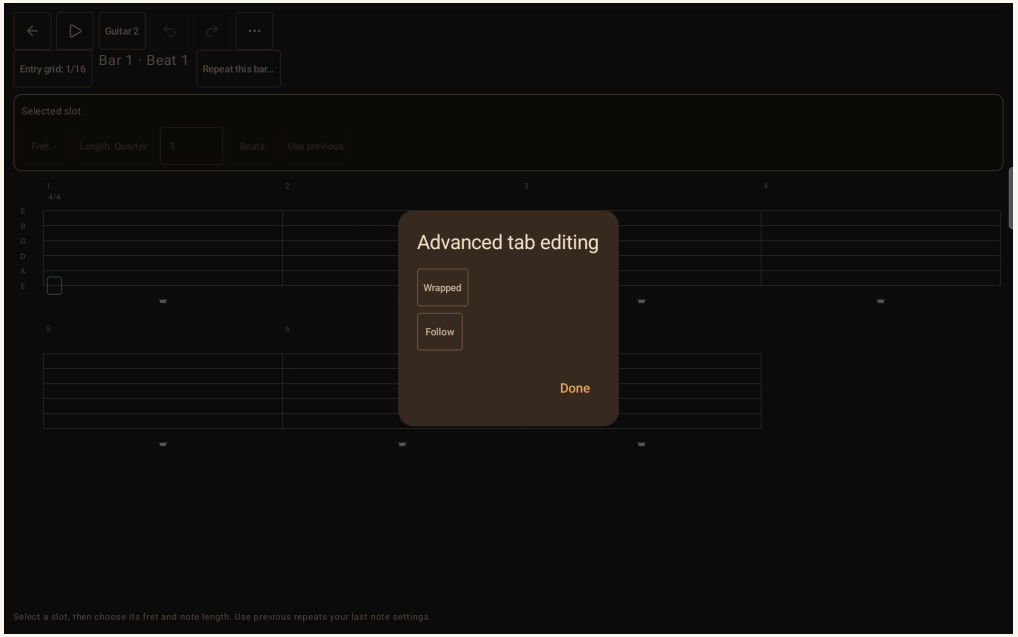
Enter the four chord attacks with their exact voicings and lengths.

Guitar two / Open Tab



Open the new Guitar two card, then the instrument menu and Tab. We will enter A, E, E and A. A voicing is the particular set of strings and frets used to play a chord.

Tab / Wrapped layout

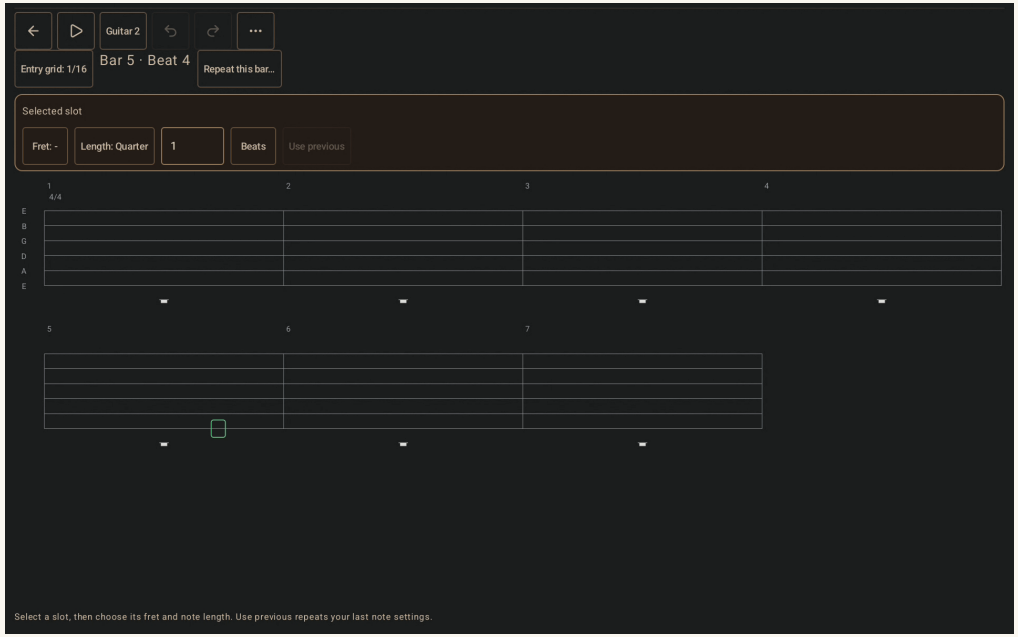


Open More, then Advanced. Use Wrapped layout so the seven bars are easy to find. If yours says Horizontal, tap it to switch. Choose Done. The entry grid can stay on sixteenths because all our chords begin exactly on a beat.

Build the chords in Tab

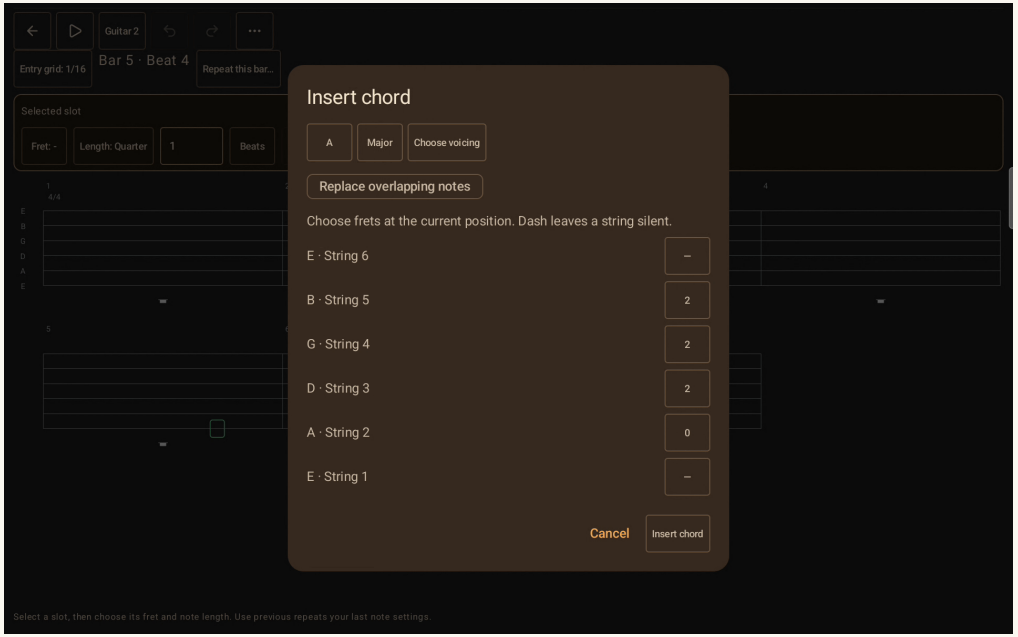
Enter the four chord attacks with their exact voicings and lengths.

Bar 5 / A on beat four



Tap beat four of bar five. This is the pickup into the verse. Leave Length at one beat. Open More, Note tools, then Chord. We will choose a named chord instead of entering its strings one at a time.

A major / Four middle strings

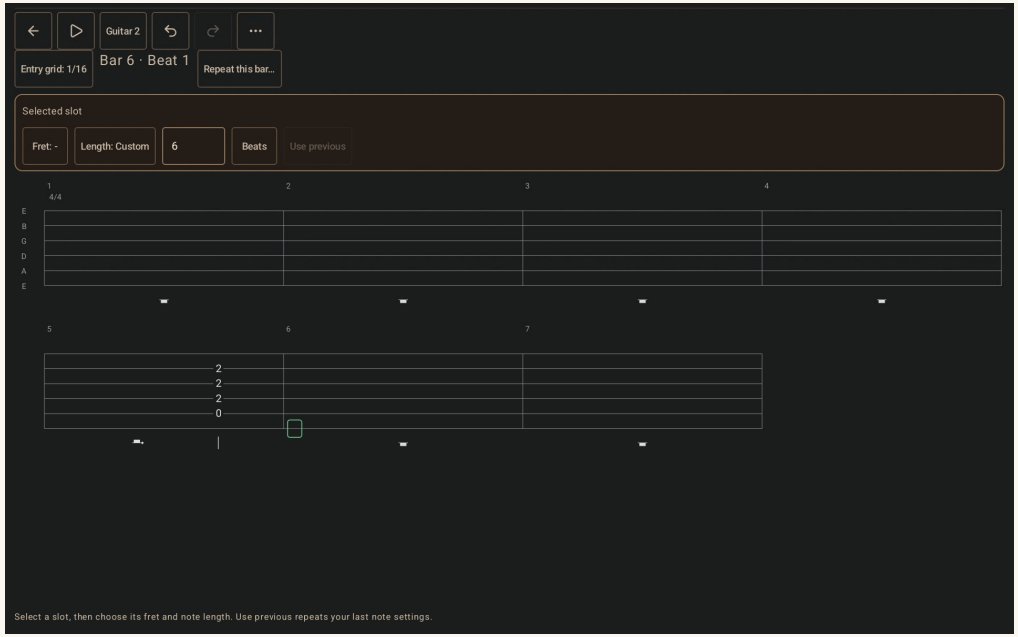


Choose A, then Choose voicing. Select the shape marked cross, zero, two, two, two, cross. The crosses mean silent strings; zero means an open string. Choose Insert chord. This gives us four notes, all starting together.

Build the chords in Tab

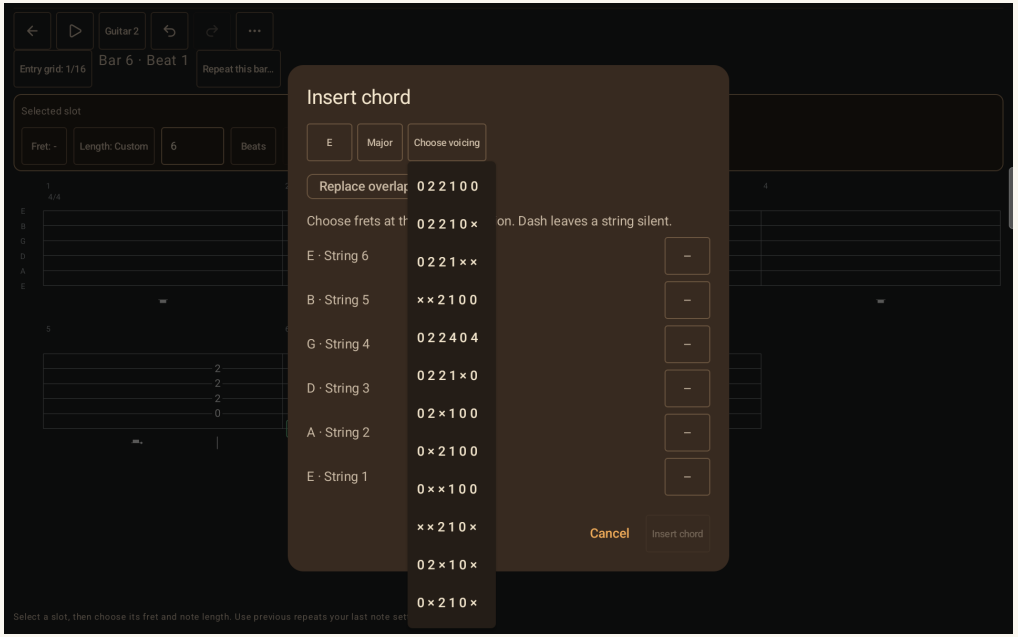
Enter the four chord attacks with their exact voicings and lengths.

Bar 6 / Hold E for six beats



Select the first beat of bar six. Set Length to six beats and apply it. This E chord will ring through the whole bar and the first two beats of bar seven. Open More, Note tools, then Chord.

E major / Six strings

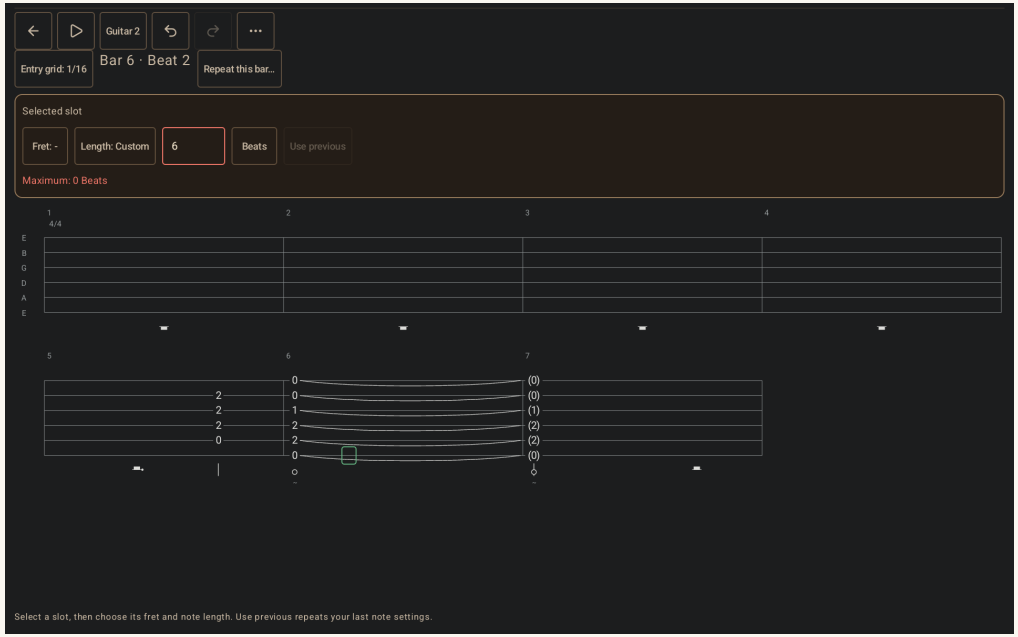


Leave the chord name on E major and choose a voicing. We want the open E shape: zero, two, two, one, zero, zero. This uses all six strings.

Build the chords in Tab

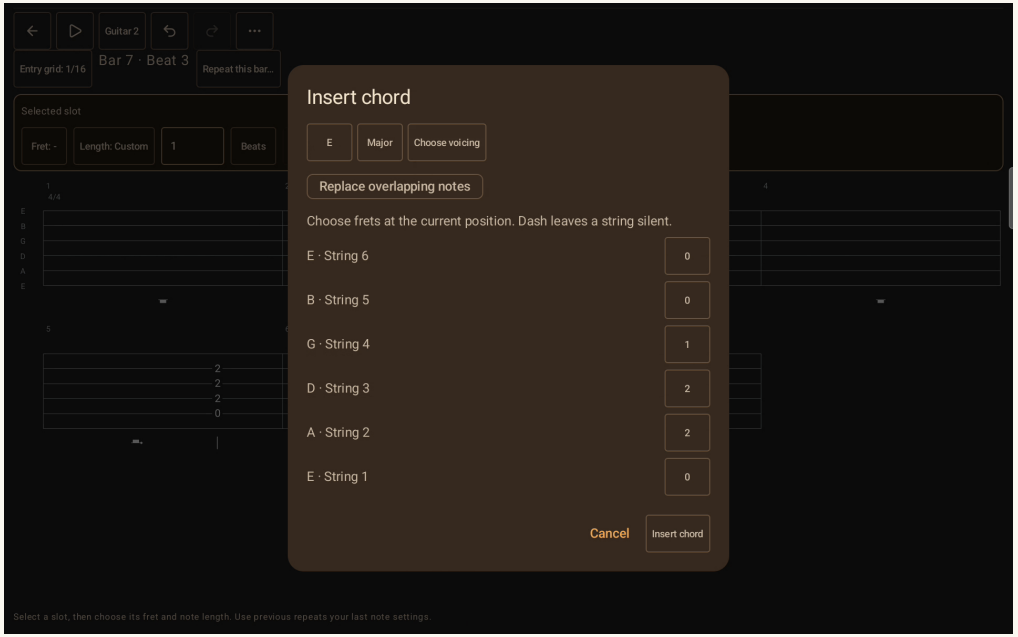
Enter the four chord attacks with their exact voicings and lengths.

E major / Insert the held chord



Choose the first shape, then Insert chord. The six notes share the same start and length. Their long lines show the sustain into the next bar.

Bar 7 / E on beat three

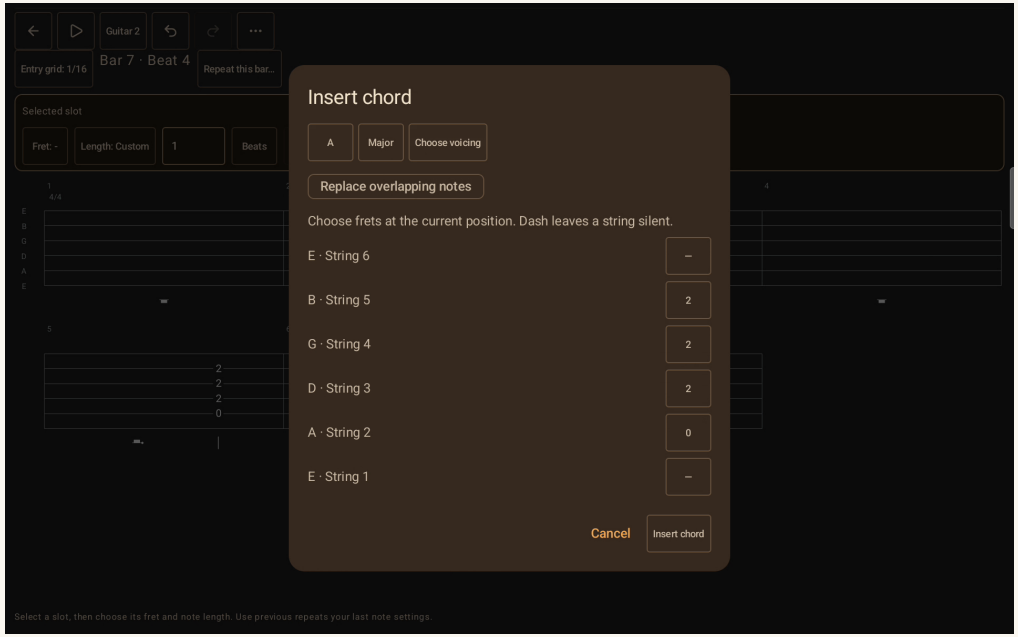


Tap beat three of bar seven. Change Length back to one beat and apply it. Open More, Note tools, then Chord. Choose the same open E voicing and insert it. This is a fresh attack after the long sustain.

Build the chords in Tab

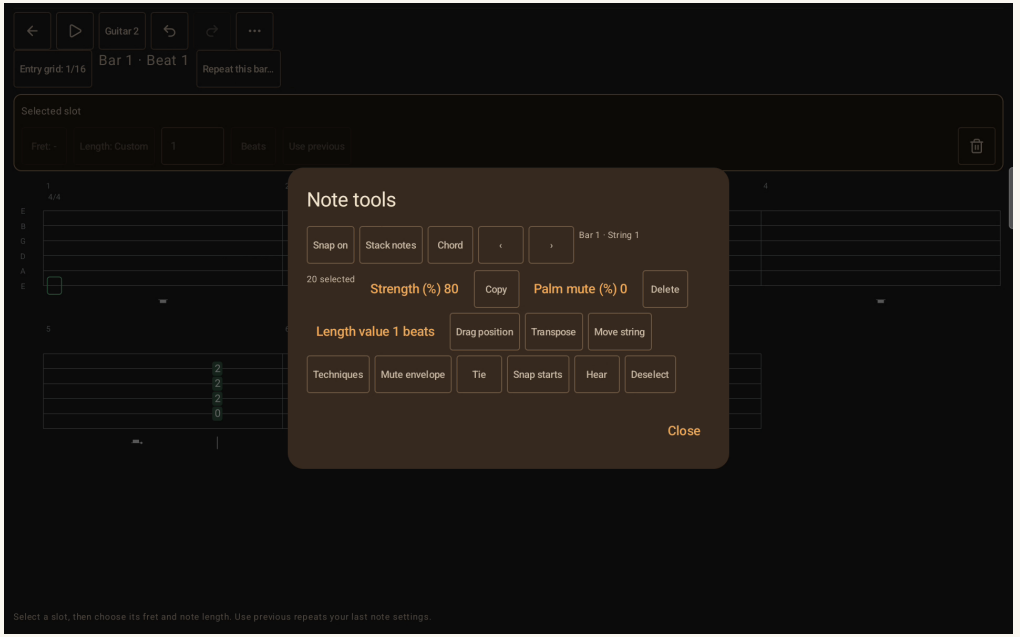
Enter the four chord attacks with their exact voicings and lengths.

Bar 7 / A on beat four



Select beat four of bar seven. Keep Length at one beat. Open the chord tool again, choose A major and the four-string A shape we used earlier. Insert it. Our sequence is now A, a held E, another E, and A.

Chord strength / Eighty percent

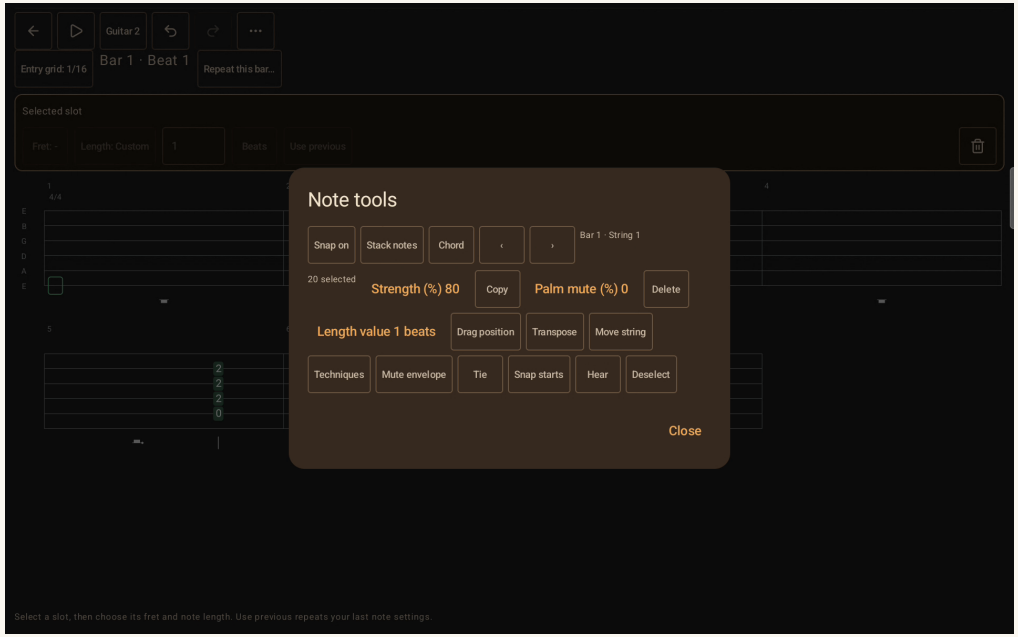


Open More and Select bars. Select the seven-bar range. Only our four chords contain notes. Open More and Note tools, then set Strength to eighty percent. This controls the attack of every chord note.

Build the chords in Tab

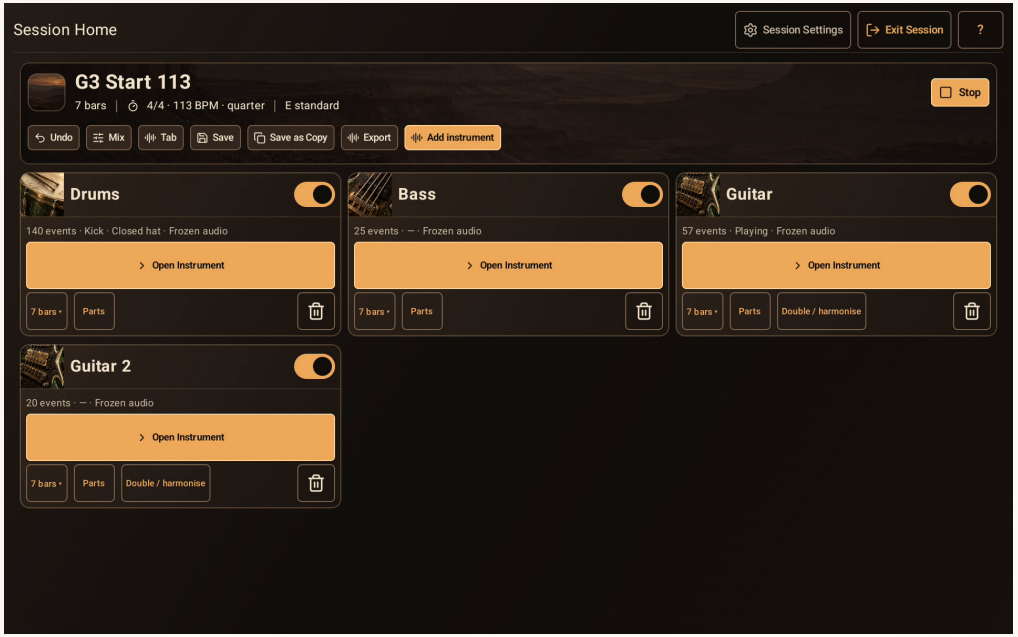
Enter the four chord attacks with their exact voicings and lengths.

Chords / Let the notes ring



Set Palm mute to zero percent and apply it. These chords should ring freely. Close the tools, return to the instrument, then the session. We now have twenty chord notes: four for each A and six for each E.

Listen / Four chord attacks at 113 BPM

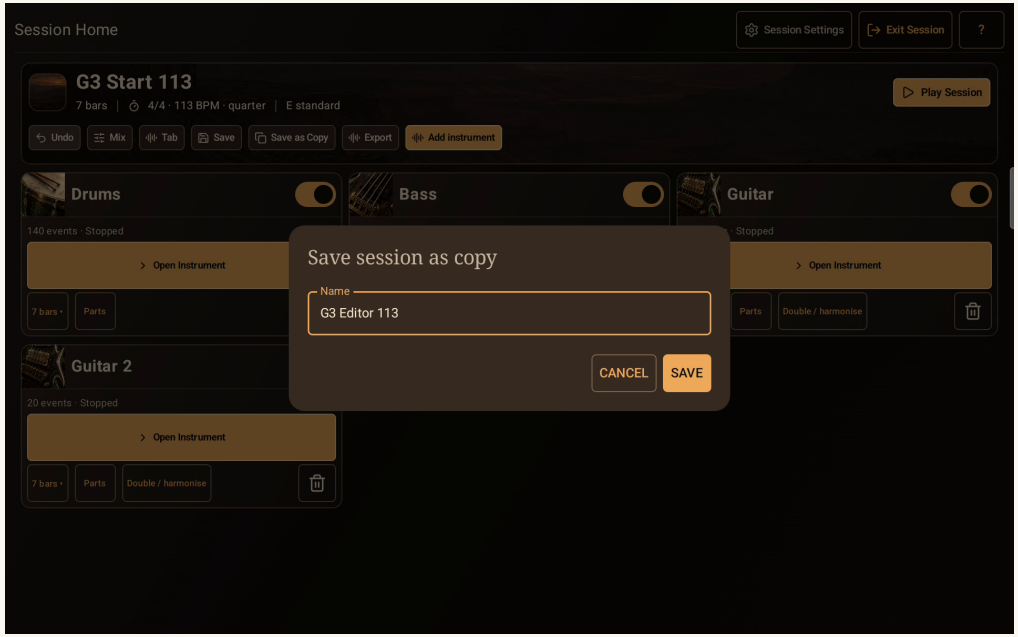


Listen for A at bar five beat four, the six-beat E from bar six, then E and A on bar seven beats three and four.

Build the chords in Tab

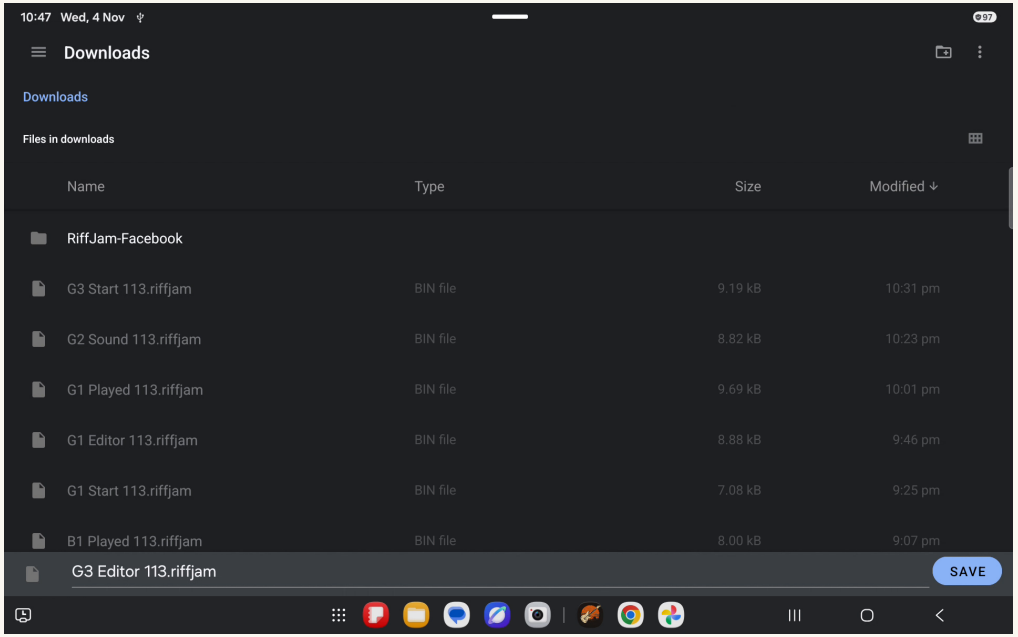
Enter the four chord attacks with their exact voicings and lengths.

Save / Chord editor checkpoint



Choose Save as Copy and call this G three Editor one thirteen. Keep the starting checkpoint so you can also try playing the chords. In the shared sound lesson, we will load the guitar sound we saved earlier.

Export / Keep an editable session



Choose Export, RiffJam session, then Save. This keeps the notes and settings editable. You only need one of the two chord-entry routes. Continue with the shared guitar sound, then the Vocal Cry part.